



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/814,327	03/21/2001	Sean M. O'Hara	10005057-1	3784

7590 11/02/2004
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/814,327

Applicant(s)

O'HARA, SEAN M.

Examiner

Dennis G. Bonshock

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6, 14 and 20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7-13 and 15-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment A as received on 6-22-2004.

2. Claims 1-20 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

3. Claims 1-5, 7-13, and 15-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Root et al., Patent #5,600,781, hereinafter Root and Janay et al., Patent #5,831,608.

4. Claims 6, 14, and 20 have been canceled by the applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-5, 7-13, and 15-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Root et al., Patent #5,600,781, hereinafter Root and Janay et al., Patent #5,831,608.

7. With regard to claim 1, which teaches a method of providing a personalized user environment, which uses user-supplied storage media with profile information to obtain profile information that provides the following substeps: obtaining profile information stored on the user-supplied storage media, and temporarily installing the profile

information on the computing system, Root teaches, in column 2, lines 3-22, a small portable memory device providing personal profile information to another computer system, and further teaches in column 6, lines 58-62, storing the needed information on the local memory. Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach changes to the profile, which then updates the profile information stored on the storage media. Janay teaches a system for retrieving a profile from a remote system similar to that of Root, but further teaches, in column 3, line 48 through column 4, line 15, changes to the profile information, which are then saved for future use. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root, to include the ability to store updated profile information back to the storage media. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for future implementations to use the updated profile information.

8. With regard to claims 2 and 10, Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach requesting from a user an indication as to what items the user wants configured on the computer system. Janay further teaches, in column 3, lines 32-48, the ability for the user to select a particular field being downloaded and further configure this data. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile

Art Unit: 2173

information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root to include the ability for the user to select a particular field being downloaded and further configure this data. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow the system to be more specific to the task at hand.

9. With regard to claims 3 and 11, Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach there being a password entered by the user and then verified. Janay further teaches, in column 2, lines 9-13, a logon process which is inherently known in the art to consist of the user entering a password which must then be verified. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root to include the logon ability as did Janay. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for restricted use of the system.

10. With regard to claim 4, which teaches the storing comprising storing the information on a random access memory drive, Root teaches, in column 4, lines 58-61, storing profile information on RAM.

11. With regard to claims 5, 13, and 19, Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach installing the profile information on the hard drive within the computer system. Janay further teaches, in column 2, lines 59-61, storing the profile information on the computers hard disk. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root

and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root to include the ability to store information on the hard disk of the system. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for the profile information to be stored on the shared system.

12. With regard to claims 7 and 15, Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach changes to the profile saved during the session. Janay further teaches, in column 3, line 48 through column 4, line 15, changes to the profile information, which are then saved for future use. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root to include the ability to store updated profile information back to the storage media. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for future implementations to use the updated profile information.

13. Although Root discloses storing profile information on the computers hard disk, they do not explicitly mention the storing during the session. It is notoriously well known in the state of the art, though, that whether the new profile information is stored during the session or after the session that information can be used the next implementation. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching.

14. With regard to claims 8 and 16, Root teaches a system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach changes to the

profile saved after completion of the user session. Janay further teaches, in column 3, line 48 through column 4, line 15, changes to the profile information, which are then saved for future use. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root to include the ability to store updated profile information back to the storage media. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for future implementations to use the updated profile information.

15. Although Root discloses storing profile information on the computers hard disk, they do not explicitly mention the storing after completion of the session. It is notoriously well known in the state of the art, though, that whether the new profile information is stored during the session or after the session that information can be used the next implementation. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching.

16. With regard to claim 9, which teaches a method of providing a personalized user environment, with the method performed by a profile configuration program comprising the following substeps: obtaining profile information stored on the user-supplied storage media, and temporarily installing the profile information on the computing system, Root teaches, in column 2, lines 3-22, a small portable memory device providing personal profile information to another computer system, and further teaches in column 6, lines 58-62, storing the needed information on the local memory. Root further shows the temporary nature of this information in column 5, lines 12-17, where he teaches moving data from one computer system to another. Root teaches a system for providing profile

Art Unit: 2173

information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach changes to the profile, which then updates the profile information stored on the storage media. Janay teaches a system for retrieving a profile from a remote system similar to that of Root, but further teaches, in column 3, line 48 through column 4, line 15, changes to the profile information, which are then saved for future use. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root, to include the ability to store updated profile information back to the storage media. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for future implementations to use the updated profile information.

17. With regard to claim 12, which teaches the storing comprising storing the information on a random access memory drive, Root teaches, in column 4, lines 58-61, storing profile information on RAM.

18. With regard to claim 17, which teaches a storage media reader and writer, a profile configuration program for providing a personalized user environment, wherein upon detection of a user-supplied storage media being read by the reader and writer, obtaining profile information stored on the user-supplied storage media, and temporarily installing the profile information on the computing system, Root teaches, in column 2, lines 3-22, a small portable memory device providing personal profile information to another computer system, and further teaches in column 6, lines 58-62, storing the needed information on the local memory. Root teaches a system for providing profile

information through a user-supplied storage media, but doesn't teach changes to the profile, which then updates the profile information stored on the storage media. Janay teaches a system for retrieving a profile from a remote system similar to that of Root, but further teaches, in column 3, line 48 through column 4, line 15, changes to the profile information, which are then saved for future use. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Root and Janay before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for providing profile information through a user-supplied storage media, of Root, to include the ability to store updated profile information back to the storage media. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this would allow for future implementations to use the updated profile information.

19. With regard to claim 18, which teaches the storing comprising storing the information on a random access memory drive, Root teaches, in column 4, lines 58-61, storing profile information on RAM.

Response to Arguments

20. The arguments filed on 06-22-2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Reasons set forth below.

21. The applicants' argue that the Root reference teaches away from the Janay reference, and there for there is no reason to combine.

22. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that the Janay teaching of a dumb terminal is located in Janay's Background section and advances over the state of the art are taught, by Janay, in subsequent sections. Janay teaches, in column 2, lines 1-17, a

system for providing specific user interface parameters to a remote computer, similar to that of Roots teaching of providing personality profile information transferable between computers, in column 2, lines 3-8.

Conclusion

23. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

24. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

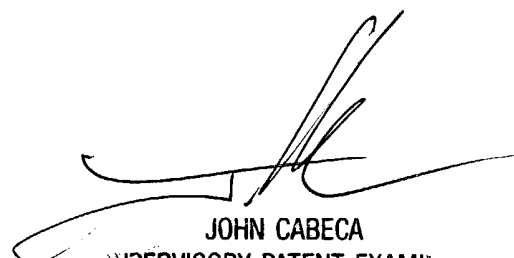
25. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Art Unit: 2173

26. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

27. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

10-20-04
dgb



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 210